

## BILL WOULD END 'POLITICAL PROBE'

Townsend Measure Raps Partisan Investigation of Industrial Troubles.

### ASK REPORT OF FACTS

Within two weeks the bill recently introduced by Senator Townsend, of Michigan, who proposes to do away with investigations for political purposes by providing for the creation upon occasion of a temporary committee of experts to determine facts in industrial disputes, will be acted on by the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The advocates of the measure declare that it will be favorably reported and will thereby mark the first step in making all investigations nonpartisan.

#### Will End Congress Probe.

Should the measure be favorably reported to the Senate, as members of the committee believe it will be, the other phase of legislative reform—namely, by selection of members of Congress and certain officials to form an investigating committee—will be done away with. Republicans in both Houses and many Democrats are opposed to the idea of allowing members of Congress to conduct "political probes," as they term it, out of serious differences which are to be investigated. So far, they declare, the investigating committees, notably the Stanley Steel committee, have accomplished nothing effective. The political bias of members of these investigating committees, it is asserted, nullifies their work. It makes all investigations dependent upon the party belief of the majority, the advocates of the Townsend bill declare.

#### Expects Measure to Pass.

Senator Townsend yesterday said that the measure, which was introduced by him a few days ago, and which is now awaiting a hearing before the full committee, will meet with the support of the majority. He declared that most of the members of the committee had already expressed their disapproval of investigations of the "political" kind, and were satisfied that reports of fact are most valuable in settling industrial disputes.

Senator Townsend's bill provides that whenever, in any State or Territory, an industrial controversy shall arise of so serious a nature as to interfere with the peace or commercial prosperity of the country, the President shall be empowered to appoint a committee of not more than seven experts who shall investigate the cause and make their report within three months. While the measure is intended to apply to the difficulty between coal miners and operators, it will apply to any similar strike that should arise in the future.

### IN MEMORY OF GETTYSBURG.

Congress Votes \$250,000 to Aid in Celebration.

Federal participation, with an expenditure of \$250,000 in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg at the Pennsylvania battlefield, was secured yesterday by the passage of an appropriation bill by the House, previously adopted by the Senate.

### WANTS JUDICIAL RECALL.

Representative Taylor Introduces Bill Favoring Doctrine of T. R.

The doctrine of the recall of judges found a supporter in the House yesterday when Representative Taylor, a Colorado Democrat, introduced a bill providing for the recall of Federal judges whose official acts do not meet with public favor.

The Taylor bill provides that Federal judges may be recalled every four years in the event they are guilty of misconduct in office. The recall vote is to be taken when necessary at the quinquennial election, and the judge is to be recalled by the voters of the district in which he sits.

A separate provision entitles the voters if they see fit to suggest a name of a proper successor.

### CUTS EXPRESS RATES.

Adamson Bill Providing Drastic Changes Reported to House.

The House Committee on Interstate Commerce reported to the House yesterday the Adamson bill providing for drastic regulation of rates of express companies and placing such companies under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Adamson bill provides that hereafter express companies must increase rates on packages not exceeding eleven pounds in weight according to the rate system, the lower rate applying to the shorter hauls. The maximum rates are fixed at 2 cents per pound for packages traveling less than 25 miles; 4 cents a pound under 50 miles; 6 cents a pound under 75 miles; 8 cents a pound under 100 miles; 10 cents a pound under 150 miles; 12 cents a pound for any distance greater than 150 miles.

### \$250,000 FOR EXPOSITION.

Root Bill Aiding Emancipation Anniversary Passes Senate.

The Senate yesterday passed Senator Root's bill providing for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the emancipation proclamation by an exposition to be held in 1913. The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated for the exposition, to be expended under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, opposed the bill, and his opposition led to a discussion of the race question, in which Senators Root, Hayburn, and Newlands participated.

The semi-centennial American Emancipation Exposition Company has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, for the purpose of holding the exposition, which is to be illustrative of the history, progress, and present condition of the colored race. It is provided in the Root bill that whenever the president shall be satisfied that the exposition company has secured \$50,000 for the purpose of the celebration he shall issue a proclamation of the time and place of the exposition.

### Taft Sends Nominations.

President Taft yesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

To be collector of customs for the district of Hawaii—Edward R. Blackhall, of Hawaii.

Postmasters—Fairfield, Me., Horace R. Purinton; Rumford, Me., Fred H. Atwood; Broomfield, N. J., Charles F. Hopkins; Westwood, N. J., Frank N. G. Shaw; Grantwood, N. J., Patrick J. Carney; McKees Rocks, Pa., John H. McDermott; New Kensington, Pa., Alvin M. Fredrick; Parnassus, Pa., Henrick, Howard Economy, Pa., Mary C. Fruth; Liberty, N. Y., Solomon A. Royce; Churchville, N. Y., Judson A. C. Knapp; Blackhawk, Va., W. F. Harvey.

## GOVERNMENT SALE OF WASTE RECORDS

The recommendation that a solid bulk of duplicate reports, records, etc., which have been piling up in the Library of Congress, and which are useless, be sold as waste paper was made in a report to Congress yesterday. The records, etc., represented copies of original work done in various bureaus here.

It has been suggested by certain of the Senators of the "economy and efficiency" clan that the order destroying these papers furnish an example of the unnecessary red tape that now exists in the government. The loss in paper alone, they declare, represents a good-sized fortune. The report will not be acted on for some time yet.

## SENATE RESTORES CAVALRY STRENGTH

Five Regiments Dropped in House Appropriations Bill Are Replaced in Army.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has restored to the army appropriation bill provision for the five regiments of cavalry which were dropped by the House. The bill as it passed the House reduced the United States military establishment by making a cut in the cavalry, and this action drew vigorous protests from War Department officials. The bill as it comes from the Senate committee carries an increase of \$7,577,453 over the aggregate carried in the bill passed by the House, raising the total to \$55,347,778. This amount is still \$4,447,222 below the official estimates submitted by the War Department.

The Senate committee struck from the bill the five-year enlistment term, the provision eliminating certain army posts, and the provision consolidating the quartermaster, commissary, and Paymaster General's departments.

An important amendment made by the Senate was directing the Secretary of War to reduce tolls on Alaskan cable and telegraph messages one-half. Ten per cent additional pay is appropriated for the service in the Canal Zone. The sum of \$25,000 was appropriated for additional equipment for coast artillery. An appropriation of \$200 is made for five cups to the Southern States League to "encourage breeding of horses suitable for military purposes."

## WANT TOBACCO CASE REOPENED

Minority of Senate Committee Declares Trust Has Strengthened Hold Since "Dissolution."

### LIBRARY BILL IN SENATE.

Gallinger Introduces Measure Establishing Book Theft.

Senator Gallinger yesterday introduced in the Senate the bill recently recommended by the Commissioners, which provides fine and imprisonment for any person who shall willfully take or remove from any public library. The measure has already been introduced in the House, and is pending before the District Committee there.

### OHIO STRONG FOR TAFT.

Former Congressman Declares Toledo Speech Has Carried State.

Laurel B. Cole, of Findlay, Ohio, former member of Congress, is much pleased with the progress of the Taft campaign in Ohio. He stopped off at the White House yesterday afternoon and made his sentiments public.

"The thing that seems most remarkable in my opinion of the state of sentiment which has been generally noted and discussed. Within ten days after President Taft had made his Toledo speech the business men and professional men in our section of Ohio had practically without exception turned to Taft. They considered that speech a perfect answer to the speech Col. Roosevelt had delivered at Columbus about ten days or two weeks ago the farmers began to change front. Many had been against him on the reciprocity issue, and now they are coming over so fast you can't count them."

### FEARS RUIN OF PORTO RICO.

Gen. Edwards Tells Senators Free Sugar Means Disaster.

A strong presentation of the importance of retaining existing sugar duties in behalf of Porto Rico was made by Gen. Clarence H. Edwards, chief of the Insular Affairs Bureau of the War Department, before the Senate Finance Committee yesterday.

Free sugar, he declared, would bring disaster to debtor and creditor, and would cheapen labor, with resulting poverty and hardship. It would bankrupt high plantation companies and ruin thousands of farmers who are raising sugar cane. Sugar is the chief industry of the island.

An official delegation representing all interests in the sugar industry, said Gen. Edwards, will arrive in two days. Secretary of War Taft will appear with them before the committee.

### CLASH AT COTTON HEARING.

Senator Smith and Witness in Frequent Arguments.

The Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee yesterday heard objections to the bill of Senator Smith, of South Carolina, seeking to regulate contracts for the future delivery of cotton and providing for a uniform standardization. G. W. Neville, president of the New York Cotton Exchange, was among the witnesses, and his clashes with the South Carolina Senator were frequent. The committeeman chairman, Senator Burnham, several times insisted on more orderly procedure.

Others who argued against the bill were C. A. Howard, of the Inman, Akers & Inman Company, of Atlanta; Louis Brooks, representing the Augusta Cotton Exchange; Caesar Cone, of Greensboro, N. C., a manufacturer of cotton goods; W. C. Lawson, of Waro, Tex., representing the Cotton Buyers' Association of Texas.

### SPEAKER WITH INDIAN BRAVES.

Poses with Chiefs for Moving Pictures.

Speaker Champ Clark will soon be featured as a headliner in nearly all the moving picture shows of the country. Moving picture cameras men have been busy with the Speaker for a long time. Yesterday they took another reel in which the Speaker will appear. Dressed in a long black coat and a stouff hat, the Speaker slowly descended the Capitol steps and walked into a group of gauntly attired Indians from Montana and Wyoming, while the operator worked the crank vigorously.

After shaking hands with the braves and conversing with the interpreter, the Speaker retraced his steps to the Capitol, followed by the Indians, who are in Washington attempting to get legislation for their tribes.

## 50 VEHICLES FOR GOVERNMENT USE

Four Department Reports to Senate Show Many Carriages Employed.

### MEYER POSSESSES THREE

That almost half a hundred vehicles of different kinds, one quarter of which are used by officials, are in the possession of the Smithsonian Institution, the Navy Department, the Government Printing Office, and the Postoffice Department was indicated by reports sent to the Senate yesterday in accordance with the resolution of inquiry recently passed by that body.

#### Autos Not Popular.

From the reports received it appears that the motor car is not a popular vehicle with at least two members of President Taft's Cabinet. Secretary Meyer, of the Navy Department, states in his report that three carriages, allowed by law, are at his disposal, and Postmaster General Hitchcock has two at his command.

Secretary Meyer's three vehicles are a victoria, a buggy, and a landaulet, with four horses and two employees at the salaries of \$120 and \$400 per annum to take care of them. Besides these carriages there are two mail wagons in the department, one of which is worn out, and horse for the use of the Postmaster General. There are also a coupe in bad condition, and the other, as the report eloquently states, "is a sorry twenty-two years old." Additionally, there are four carts, an express wagon, and a farm wagon.

Postmaster General Hitchcock's two carriages are a victoria and a buggy, with three men to look after them, and three horses. There is besides a general delivery wagon used by the department.

#### G. P. O. Has Eight Trucks.

The Government Printing Office boasts two carriages which are designated for the use of any official while on business. Besides these there are six motor trucks and two wagon trucks, the former having seven chauffeurs, and the latter two drivers. There are three employees who work four hours a day, and taking care of the official carriages.

The only branch of the Smithsonian Institution where wagons are used is the Zoological Park, where there is a carriage and horse for the use of the superintendent, a depot wagon, a market wagon, a wagon for cleaning up, a contractor's dirt cart, a heavy delivery wagon, a horse-drawn cart, and a wagon drawn by two horses which is used for hauling cages.

The reports yesterday indicate that so far the assertion of Senator Bristow that there is an overplus of wagons used by officials of the government is not proven. The report of the District Commissioners has not yet been received.

## MILWAUKEE GOES ANT-SOCIALIST

### "Reds" Lose City by Biggest Vote Ever Cast in Any Election.

"American Once More" Milwaukee, April 2.—Dr. Gerhard A. Ludwig, Republican, was today elected mayor of Milwaukee on a fusion ticket on which his associates were J. P. Arney and Louis M. Kotekci for treasurer and city controller, respectively, both Democrats. This marks the downfall of Socialism by the biggest vote ever cast in any election in Milwaukee. The fusion ticket, which was determined by a large majority of the ward aldermen, is carried into office by a majority over the Socialists of more than 18,000.

All of the aldermen, like the candidates for the three city offices, are distributed between the Republicans and Democrats and each is pledged to take part in a party campaign while in office, thus marking the end of the National party as a factor in a Milwaukee election.

The result was the most violent city campaign in Milwaukee's history, as evidenced by the fact that 80,000 votes were polled out of a total registration of 200,000, and a comparison with 1908 for the highest previous record of any election.

The issue of the campaign was largely Socialism vs. the Anti, with the stars and stripes injected as an issue by sensational occurrences in the campaign.

Saturday night the Socialists tried to break up a fusion meeting attended by 7,000 excited fusionists, by walking out calmly from the meeting and carrying an American flag. The following night at the end of the Socialist campaign, a visiting speaker declared that Lincoln and Jefferson were not patriots, and the anti-Socialist press retorted with demonstrations by appearing with the slogan: "Americanism vs. Socialism."

### AMERICAN FLAG USED.

In the days of Moses, history says that the Jews marked their gates to warn away the angel of death that visited the homes of the Egyptians. This morning the Hebrew story was duplicated in this city by the display of thousands of American flags to label the houses of nonpartisans lived. The Socialist campaign badge was a tiny red flag, and the city was inflamed by the defining of the issue.

"It means that Milwaukee is no longer a slur on Americanism," declared the fusion campaign manager, Walter Shantz, to-night. "It means Milwaukee is American."

"It is only a two years' delay, Socialism will march onward to the capture of the nation," was Victor L. Berger's answer to the election returns.

The new administration will take office in two weeks.

### The Byplay Minstrels.

From the Curatorial Equiper.

Mr. Interlocutor, what is the difference between a plain fool and an educated fool?

"I don't know, Mr. Bores. What is the difference?"

"One sleeps in his talk and the other talks in his sleep."

Modern thought will now render the pathetic ballad "I Never Knewed You Loved Me Till You Bought That Can of Cat Food."

In Cannibalism.

From Missionary—Why do you look at me so intently?

Cannibal—I am the fool inspector.

## FOUR SENATORS ARE SWORN IN

The feature of the Senate yesterday was the induction into office of four new Senators, increasing the membership of the Senate to ninety-six. The four Senators who took the oath of office were A. R. Fall and T. R. Catron, Republicans from the State of New Mexico, and Marcus A. Smith and Henry P. Ashurst, Democrats, from the State of Arizona.

In drawing lots for assignment to classes that will determine the length of their respective terms, Senator Catron, of New Mexico, the oldest of the four, and Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, the youngest, drew the long term, which will expire March 3, 1917. Senator Smith, of Arizona, drew a term that will expire March 3, 1915, and Senator Fall drew the short term, which requires him to make a race for re-election this year, for the term beginning March 3, 1913.

## CONGRESS VOTES TO SAVE LEVEES

Continued from Page One.

Mississippi, and Louisiana—to reach a higher point along the levees than it has reached within recent memory, and that there is very grave danger that the levees may give way under the unusual pressure, and that great damage may be done to property in the States mentioned. Unless prompt action be taken, great future outlay in preserving proper navigation along the stream."

#### May Appropriate More.

In the event the situation becomes more acute on the Mississippi an additional amount may be appropriated at any time to afford further protection, as no opposition whatever developed in the House against the appropriation yesterday. Representative James and other members told of the receipt of telegrams from the flood-stricken section asking immediate aid.

"The State themselves will spend much more than \$50,000 in strengthening these levees," said Representative Randall. "The States have borne the greater part of the cost of the levees heretofore, and it is only fair that Congress should contribute to the extent of \$50,000, because of the desperate nature of the situation along the Mississippi."

Senator Smith, of South Dakota, was on his feet in the Senate yesterday afternoon about to offer a resolution providing an appropriation of \$5,000 to break an ice gorge that had formed in the Missouri River between Yankton and Vermillion, S. Dak., when a page handed him a telegram. The Senator read the message, smiled and sank into his seat. The telegram read:

"Large broken. No Congressional appropriation necessary."

Early in the day Mr. Gamble had conferred with the President, telling him of conditions on the Missouri in South Dakota. The President said that unless Congress acted at once that the floods in the Missouri between Yankton and Vermillion, S. Dak., caused by the ice gorge would greatly damage property, and possibly result in the loss of life.

### J. HAM LEWIS SECRETIVE.

Pink-whiskered Statesman Has Not Yet Filed Campaign Expenses.

J. Ham Lewis, of Chicago, who is the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate, may be liable to prosecution for failure to comply with the Federal election publicity bill as amended at the last session of Congress. Mr. Lewis has not filed any statement of his campaign expenditures, and the law requires that such statements shall be made under oath to the Secretary of the Senate at least ten days before the date of the election on the primary.

The Illinois primary in which J. Ham Lewis is a candidate for the Democratic nomination, will be held on April 3, and obviously it is now impossible for him to meet the law's requirements in this respect.

Mr. Lewis, whose pink whiskers are known throughout the nation, is unpopular for the Democratic Senatorial nomination in the Illinois primaries and may experience some difficulty in being elected. It is contended, however, that the publicity act contemplates that sworn statements shall be filed whether there be expenses incurred or not.

The penalty of the law is a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for one year, or both, in case of willful violation.

## STANLEY LOSES TO COMMITTEE

Steel Probers Decline to Heed Chairman's Suggestion that Morgan Be Subpoenaed.

### Fearful of Its Influence.

Fagan, now a power among the insurers, with the rank of lieutenant general, looked the American over with a quizzical smile. His eye fell on Lieut. Alastetter's class ring and he took it. The ring had a peculiar charm for the lawyer, and he took it with a little of the fear of its influence, and told Fagan he had better not keep it.

"That ring has a charm. There are devils in it," he said, but Fagan, fascinated, held it before his eyes with a longing of possession. Strangely enough, this negro, who had a superstitious turn of mind, heeded the words of his comrades at first, and seemed on the point of returning it. But he conquered his suspicions and, putting the ring on his finger, waved away his advisers.

"If it has a charm, it will help me. I have a charmed life."

But Fagan was not quite comfortable with his new possession. He seemed to have a lurking fear that the ring meant trouble for him somehow. He had heard that the class rings at West Point were never given away and never worn by others than cadets, and that it was bad luck to steal one. When he saw the Twenty-fourth Infantry, he had noticed the ring on the fingers of American officers and had asked about it. In a joking way he had been told that the ring had a charm which could not be explained, and that if taken from an owner it would always come back. He had been told that his finger would drop off if he wore one.

### Had Influence with Natives.

Fagan was notably under Gen. San Diego and was looked upon as one of his most capable subordinates. Indeed, his influence with the natives and his "charmed life" had made him an invaluable man to San Diego in the past. The change that somehow had come over Fagan could not be explained by any of the insubordinate except that the ground of some unlucky charm, and Gen. San Diego assured the Americans that they need expect no further trouble.

But the Americans were not content to let Fagan remain at large. Lieut. Alastetter had been paroled and returned to his comrades with the news that Fagan had stolen his ring.

To the West Pointers this was an unpardonable offense. They would not let Fagan rest until the ring was returned, and Fagan made to pay the penalty.

Gen. Fustan then offered a reward for the delivery of Fagan, dead or alive. A price was put upon his head, and the natives who learned of it said to themselves that it was lucky, indeed, that Fagan had disappeared.

Long after Fagan's disappearance, in the floor, lectures or natives on the island heard the story when they came to town to trade coconuts and potatoes in exchange for dogs. They wanted the dogs to lead them in a hunting expedition.

### Find Fagan Asleep.

While engaged in their hunt they came upon a negro asleep at the foot of a tree with a native woman of the mountains. The man, stout and bulky in appearance, was stupefied by a quart of him he had consumed.

Sensibly the Igorrotes looked him over and exactly knew why. They started to continue their way when one of them pulled the other aside and pointed with wild eyes at the form below.

"Look!" he shouted, still pointing. The glance of the other, following his directions, fell upon an outstretched hand, on the finger of which was a ring.

"The charmed ring!" they ejaculated together. The idea came to them that the sleeping man was Fagan, for whom the Americans had offered a reward.

With only a moment's hesitation they pounced upon the man and made short work of him. They cut off his head and dropped it in a sunny sack, and they cut off his finger on which was the ring with these words: "Two proofs they started in to claim the reward."

The head was readily identified as that of Fagan. The ring was taken possession of, and arrangements were made to return it to its owner. The Igorrotes got the reward.

## VISIT CLAIR-ENTERS CONGRESS RACE

Montgomery County Citizens Name Him as Candidate from Sixth District.

### MOVE IS NONPARTISAN

At a largely attended nonpartisan meeting held at Silver Spring, Md., last night the residents of Montgomery County announced their determination to elect to the next Congressional Representative from the sixth district some one from their county, and named Gist Blair, a well-known attorney practicing in this city, as their candidate.

#### Both Parties Represented.

The meeting was attended by Republicans and Democrats alike. Edward W. Hyman, who presided at the meeting, presented a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted. The resolutions expressed as the desire of all present that Montgomery County have the right to name the next representative, and that Mr. Blair, "who, by reason of his eminent qualifications, his fidelity to the interest of the county, his knowledge and experience," was their choice as candidate.

In his address replying to these resolutions Mr. Blair assailed the policy of "puppet politics," which he said had entered much into the scheme of things of recent years. Public men, he declared, should be brought back to the understanding that the people are masters and they are servants.

"Public men in America have drifted away from their masters who are the people. They are indifferent and look upon their offices more as perquisites than as an enjoyment, by the people to do certain business for them which they are not able to do for themselves. This homely, simple, old-fashioned way of looking at our government is one of the things that is lacking between the present day and the early days in our republic."

#### Favors Republican Creed.

"Now, I do not know how satisfactorily I will be able to live up to these maxims in your eyes if elected to Congress, but I intend to try to do so, and although I shall be elected as a Republican, and although I am one and believe absolutely in a protective tariff and a gold standard and other principles of the Republican party as announced in the platform at the last Republican convention, yet I desire to tell you, my friends and neighbors, and through you to announce it to the balance of this great district of the State of Maryland, that I shall, if elected, be a member of Congress for the entire term."

"In all matters which are not political I hope to convince all of my constituents that I am, and as long as I shall have the honor to be a member of Congress for this district, Democrats and Republicans, or Republicans and Democrats alike, that I am striving to afford to all increased and improved opportunities to benefit themselves materially, educationally, morally, and in every way possible which properly comes within my powers and opportunities."

### SON-IN-LAW AIDED CULLOM.

Secretary Also Contributed to Senator's Campaign Fund.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom in his return to the Secretary of the Senate contributions and expenditures in his campaign for re-election to the Senate states that his friends contributed \$2,300 and his managers have spent \$2,750 of the sum up to this time.

The two largest contributors to Senator Cullom's campaign are his son-in-law, William Barrett Ridgely, former Comptroller of the Currency, and ex-Congressman Frank O. London; each gave \$1,000. The Senator's private secretary gave \$250. Cullom is a personal friend of Senator Clark, contributed \$500.

### AMERICANS ARE AMUSED.

Then one day a group of Americans stumbled upon a dense underbrush that fairly bristled with rifle shots and caused them to seek shelter for their heads. They quickly raised their shotguns and poured into a clump of underbrush, and a few well-directed shots would have secured the ambushers away, but not so this time. The bushes returned the fire steadily as it came.

Suddenly there arose from the bushes the figure of a tall negro. He bowed as if to begin a speech and waving his hat called out:

"We're off for the day, boys! Annihilation gone! No use peppering away at me like that. You can't hit me. I bear a charmed life!"

With another bow Fagan dropped into the bushes and disappeared. With him vanished his band of insurgent followers.

The news that Fagan was at the head of a band of insurgents spread like wildfire through the American ranks. Bring him back to his company dead or alive, was the watchword.

Lieut. Frederick W. Alastetter, a young engineer officer, had ventured out with a small escort to do some work and had been "jumped" by a superior force and taken prisoner. He was taken in custody by the insurgents and when ready to learn his fate looked up to see Fagan standing before him.

### Fearful of Its Influence.

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